

oun
nen
oble
le India
law and

Gold touches \$700 an ounce

LONDON, Jan. 15 (R) — The price of gold touched \$700 an ounce for a brief moment on world markets today as anxiety over the Afghanistan and Iranian crises. The recent worldwide rush for gold, which had seen a lull last week, regained momentum after unconfirmed rumours that Soviet troops had gathered on the Afghan-Iranian frontier, dealers said. Political tensions over Iran and Afghanistan have spurred the dramatic rise of the gold price in recent weeks. Gold was fixed at a regular price-setting session on the London bullion market at \$682 an ounce this morning, around \$18.50 above yesterday's London close. The metal went on to be fixed on the London market this afternoon at a new record level of \$684 an ounce. In New York afterwards, gold touched \$700 for a few moments before falling back to between \$680 and \$685.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Taiwan loses bid to join Olympics

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. 15 (AP) — Taiwan today lost its legal bid to take part in the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow as the Republic of China. A Swiss civil court ruling turned down Taiwan's request for a temporary, injunction suspending the International Olympic Committee's decision that it change its Olympic name — Republic of China — flag and national anthem to make way for mainland China's re-entry into the Olympic movement. The court's decision, was confirmed to the Associated Press by Mr. Francois Vargard, lawyer for the Lausanne-based IOC. The ruling appeared to clear the way for opening the Lake Placid winter games as scheduled although Taiwan could still appeal.

Page 5, Number 1258

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 16, 1980 — SAFAR 28, 1400

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Regional Briefs

RIYADH, Jan. 15 (AP) — Saudi Arabia today denied the existence of tension or any cooling of relations with the United States. An unnamed official spokesman quoted by the Saudi Press Agency declared: "such reports are baseless and the relations between the two countries are normal." He added: "There is no tension or any cooling in these relations." The news agency said reports circulated following a statement by Crown Prince Fahd last week that Saudi Arabia would blow up its oil fields in the event of a United States invasion. Saudi Arabia would never allow an establishment of any military bases on its territory or grant military facilities "either to the Americans or to others," Prince Fahd added in an interview with Beirut's As Safir newspaper. His statement about the blowing up of the oil fields was in reply to a rhetorical question of what the Saudi reaction would be if the United States invaded Saudi Arabia to protect the oil fields.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (AP) — The first shipment of Israeli newspapers was sent to Cairo today to go on sale in Egypt, another sign of normalisation between the former enemies. Under the reciprocal agreement signed last month, the first Egyptian papers and magazines were scheduled to reach Israeli newsstands tomorrow morning. Officials said the Israeli papers would have to be cleared by Egyptian censors before going on sale, but Egyptian papers could not be screened here. Two East Jerusalem newspapers which oppose the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and support Palestinian independence refused to take part in the exchange.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (R) — Israel's inflation reached 111.4 per cent this year, the highest annual rate since the establishment of the Jewish state. Final figures for the year came with the publication today of the 8.1 per cent rise in the cost of living index for December. Finance ministry officials said the December increase was a first, encouraging sign that stringent anti-inflationary measures introduced by Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz, who took office in November, were having effect. The index had risen by more than 10 per cent in some previous months.

TEHRAN, Jan. 15 (R) — Iran is to review all agreements on exploration of the oil-rich Gulf continental shelf under a law issued by the ruling Revolutionary Council last week. Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar told Reuters in a telephone interview today. "Under a law from the Revolutionary Council, a special commission will review all these pacts as to whether they are in line with Iran's nationalisation laws," Mr. Moinefar said. "The commission has not started yet but it will begin work soon. I think it will take about two months to complete the review," the minister said.

PARIS, Jan. 15 (R) — The French foreign trade minister, Mr. Jean-Francois Deniau, arrived in Doha today from Abu Dhabi on the third leg of a Gulf tour. French embassy sources here said the two-day visit aims mainly at preparing a visit to the Gulf in March by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. He is also expected to discuss trade relations with Qatari officials. The French minister has already visited Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

TEHRAN, Jan. 15 (AP) — A bomb exploded under an official car in the Turkish consulate in the western city of Orumieh today, and another device exploded near the front door of the consulate, Tehran radio reported. The radio said the explosions damaged the car and broke windows at the consulate but caused no injuries. Troubled is in East Azerbaijan province.

BEIRUT, Jan. 15 (R) — A Dutch parliamentary delegation today scussed the Middle East situation with Lebanese President Elias Hris, official sources said. The six-member team, which arrived earlier today from Amman, is on a fact-finding trip in the region. The delegation is due to have similar talks with Mr. Kamel Assad, speaker of the single-house chamber of deputies, Premier Salim Al Hoss and Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros. The parliamentarians will also visit the troubled southern region where a Dutch contingent is deployed as part of a U.N. peace-keeping force. During its three-day stay in Lebanon, the team which has already been to Syria, is due to meet Palestinian commander Yasser Arafat.



This was the scene inside the Arab 'Asmah' restaurant in downtown Vienna Tuesday following a bomb blast that destroyed most of the premises and damaged adjoining shops and cars. (AP wirephoto)

Blasts destroy Arab restaurant in Vienna

VIENNA, Jan. 15 (Agencies) — Several powerful explosions destroyed a downtown Arab restaurant and bar early today, days prior to a scheduled conference of finance ministers in the organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Police said they found traces of explosive charges that were set in the bar of the restaurant, named sources said between and four successive explosions heard. One was injured, but the blasts shattered windows in shops and houses along a narrow street, they said. Police said they were worried by the timing of the explosions, one day before a routine meeting of OPEC finance ministers in Vienna. The blasts occurred at the Asmah restaurant, an expensive establishment which was opened about one year ago by a wealthy Iraqi businessman. It is a short walk from OPEC headquarters and is considered a favourite meeting place for OPEC officials. Police said they were now considering putting a guard on Arab restaurants in Vienna. So far no one has claimed responsibility for the blast. At their routine one-day meeting tomorrow, the OPEC finance ministers were expected to approve the allocation of up to \$1.6 billion to a special fund which lends money to developing countries at low interest rates.

Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf says Hussein's Gulf tour has depicted Arab solidarity

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman today at the end of his five-state tour in the Gulf region. During the visit, the King held talks with the leaders of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the Sultanate of Oman on current Arab affairs, bilateral relations and the international situation. The King was met at the airport by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, cabinet members, senior government officials and high ranking army officers. The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, who accompanied King Hussein on his tour, described it as "fruitful." He said it "depicted the spirit of Arab solidarity."

Before departure from Oman, the last stop in the tour, Sharif Abdul Hamid told the Omani radio the King's tour aimed at "consultation, coordination of positions and strengthening Arab solidarity."

He said Jordanian-Omani relations were based on "cooperation and the exchange of viewpoints in the framework of the mutual confidence and brotherhood between the two countries' leaders."

Asked about Jordan's proposals for a joint Arab strategy, Sharif Abdul Hamid said "components of Arab strategy have been laid down at the Arab summit conference in Baghdad. It calls for bolstering Arab solidarity, and building up the indigenous Arab strength on firm and stable ground and, on the international level, calls for action based on a unified Arab stand which is committed to Palestinian rights and higher Arab interests." The Arab summit in Tunisia "carried this strategy an important step forward," he added.

Answering a question on the position in the event the autonomy talks involving Egypt and Israel achieved some progress, the prime minister said such progress is "unlikely since Israel keeps slamming the door in the face of any just solution to the problem, continues to plant settlements throughout the occupied Arab land and blocks ways leading to granting the Palestinian people their legitimate rights including that of self determination."

Therefore, the Prime Minister said, "the Arabs are left with no alternative but to build their indigenous force, strengthen their solidarity and exert concerted efforts on the regional and international levels with the aim of restoring their rights."

King Hussein was seen off at Muscat airport by Sultan Qabus and other leading Omani officials. He was accompanied on his tour by the prime minister, the chief of the royal court, the court minister and his military secretary.

Begin warns of war with Syria

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (Agencies) — Premier Menachem Begin has warned that war could erupt with Syria, reflecting the increasing official concern here about the arms buildup in Israel's northern neighbour.

Israeli military sources said the estimated strength of the Syrian army increased the likelihood of a military campaign.

Mr. Begin told British parliamentarians yesterday there was "a real danger that Syria may try to launch a war against us because of the political unrest at home and because of the huge supplies of modern weapons it is receiving from the Soviet Union."

The military sources claimed that Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's recent trip to Moscow has resulted in a massive flow of Soviet weapons, including advanced aircraft and tanks.

"Syria has recently received at least 120 T-72 tanks and has increased its number of armoured divisions to four from the two it had during the 1973 October war," one source claimed.

Mr. Begin questioned by reporters, said Israel "does not have any news about the Russians encouraging an attack" on Israel. He said if Syria launched an attack it "would not stand any chance to win. They would lose, without any doubt whatsoever."

In Washington, a prominent senator yesterday urged the Republican Party to adopt an election-year policy of calling for an allied military force to guard Middle East oil supply routes.

New York Senator Jacob Javits, the leading Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said the party should call for U.S. negotiations to extend the responsibility of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) beyond the North Atlantic and Western Europe to include "the Middle East oil routes."

Meanwhile in Paris, former OPEC officials said the ministers would probably approve allocation of an extra \$1.6 billion for OPEC's development fund. This would bring total assets of the fund, launched in 1976, with \$800 million for third world aid, to \$4 billion, they said.

Oil ministers from the 13 OPEC member states recommended the aid increase at their December meeting.

They agreed in principle that the special fund should be transformed into a separate development agency. Officials in Vienna said this plan, admittedly a long-term effort, might be discussed tomorrow but they doubted that any decision would be made on it.

An Algerian-Venezuelan proposal to turn the special fund into a development bank with more favourable conditions than those offered by the World Bank might also come up, but no decision is expected on this either.

CAIRO, Jan. 15 (R) — Egyptian opposition leader Ibrahim Shukri today described President Anwar Sadat's decision to grant the United States military facilities as undemocratic. In an article in the Socialist Labour Party newspaper Al Shaab, Mr. Shukri said: "Decisions that affect the country's national interests must first be referred to the parliament before the government adopted it as a policy."

Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said last week that Egypt had offered the United States military facilities to cope with regional problems such as Iran and Afghanistan. "This decision is undemocratic and takes us back to the era of the one-man decision and the one-party system from which we badly

Kasm forms new Syrian government

DAMASCUS, Jan. 15 (R) — The formation of a new Syrian government under Dr. Abdul Rauf Al Kasm, previously governor of Damascus, was officially announced last night.

Dr. Kasm, 48, was asked by President Hafez Al Assad to form a government last Wednesday after two weeks of talks at the seventh congress of the ruling Arab Socialist Baath Party.

Like its predecessor, the two-year-old cabinet of Mr. Muhammad Ali Al Halabi, the new government is a coalition of the Baath Party and its allies.

Baathists were given almost half the 37 ministerial posts with Communists, Socialist Unionists, Arab Socialist Unionists and Arab Socialists retaining their two seats each. The remaining portfolios went to independents.

Dr. Kasm, a member of the newly-elected regional (Syrian) leadership of the Baath Party, has not previously held a ministerial post.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam retained both his posts.

The other two deputy premiers, Mr. Jamil Shaya and Mr. Fahmi Al Youssefi, were replaced by Mr. Abdul Qader Qaddoura and Mr. Walid Hamdoun as deputy premiers for economic affairs and for services.

Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlass and Mr. Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad retained the portfolios for defence and information



Abdul Rauf Al Kasm

respectively. Twenty ministers joined the cabinet for the first time, in addition to the two deputy premiers.

Political sources described the new government as "a technocrat government for internal reform". It included 18 qualified engineers or experts.

The new prime minister is a wealthy architect and urban studies scholar who has been a member of the Baath Party for 10 years. He studied at Damascus University and later in Istanbul, and received a Ph.D. in architecture and urban studies from Geneva University in 1953.

He progressed from professor of fine arts at Damascus University to head of the architecture and urban studies department at the university's school of civil engineering, then deputy head of the university. Last June he became mayor of Damascus.

TEHRAN, Jan. 15 (R) — Mr. Jalaeddin Farsi, presidential candidate of Iran's largest political party, offered to withdraw today as electoral officials said his Afghan origins barred him from holding office. An official of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) said that Mr. Farsi's elimination from the race was already certain, although a formal announcement had not yet been made. He was regarded as one of the most radical candidates in the contest.

Mr. Farsi, in a statement published by the party's newspaper, said today that "after studying all aspects of the issue, I feel it my duty to suggest my withdrawal from presidential nomination."

Mr. Farsi said his father had emigrated 80 years ago from Herat — then part of Persia but now in Afghanistan — to Iran, but had never applied for Iranian papers.

Iranian political sources said Mr. Farsi's withdrawal increased the electoral chances of another leading candidate, Finance Minister Abol Hassan Bani Sadr, a French-trained economist who has already received the backing of some sectors of the ruling clergy.

The other leading candidate, apart from Mr. Bani Sadr, now appears to be former Naval Commander Ahmad Madani. Adm. Madani is a supporter of strong central government and is expected to take most of the middle class vote.

Foreign journalists ordered out of Iran last night under a Revolutionary Council ban on U.S. news organisations began leaving Tehran today. Most of the 86 journalists involved are Americans. Iranians have been ordered to stop working for U.S. media.

A statement from the ministry of national guidance (information) said today all the journalists involved must stop filing reports from midnight tonight and must leave the country by midnight next Friday unless they can produce compelling reasons to stay longer.

In the latest attempt to secure the release of the U.S. embassy hostages in Tehran, Presidential spokesman Jody Powell told reporters yesterday that the United States, which earlier stopped government commercial transactions with Iran, now would ban all private trade. Officials said U.S. allies were also considering the scope of the economic sanctions they intended to impose against Iran in an effort to obtain release of the hostages, who have been held since Nov. 4.

NATO warns of dangers to detente

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15 (Agencies) — NATO warned the Soviet Union today that the pursuit of detente will be undermined so long as Soviet troops occupy Afghanistan.

In separate meetings, both the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the nine-nation European Common Market called on the Soviet Union to pull its troops out of Afghanistan.

NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns told a news conference the envoys of the 15 alliance member states saw the Soviet move as "a threat to peace, security and stability in the region, including the Indian subcontinent, the Middle East and the Arab World."

The nine, holding their first regular meeting this year, rejected the Soviet justification for the move as unacceptable and demanded that Moscow allow the Afghan people to decide their own future.

Meanwhile, informed sources in Islamabad said British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and senior Pakistani officials reached general agreement today on the implications of the Soviet military intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan.

Lord Carrington, on the fourth stage of a tour of five Gulf and Southwest Asian nations, held more than three hours of talks with a Pakistani team led by Mr. Agha Shahi, foreign affairs adviser to President Zia Ul Haq.

Officials said the Pakistanis explained their fears about the Soviet Union following its Afghan intervention, and about India, which has accepted the Soviet action.

Lord Carrington will go to New Delhi tomorrow, seeking to allay Indian fears that weapons delivered to Pakistan might be used in a new conflict with India.

The Soviet Union smarted today under one of the worst defeats it has ever suffered in the U.N., as western and third world members weighed whether to take further steps to get Soviet troops out of Afghanistan.

The General Assembly, meeting in emergency special session, last night approved by an overwhelming vote a call for the immediate withdrawal of "the foreign troops" — meaning Soviet soldiers — from Afghanistan.

Eighteen members voted against the resolution, which was submitted by non-aligned states; 18 abstained, and 12 were absent.

The resolution called on the Security Council to consider ways and means to implement the withdrawal call, which was accompanied by the assembly's deploring of the Afghanisthan intervention.

But, the Soviet News Agency Tass today said the resolution was intended to undermine the security of the Afghan state.

It said the resolution had been imposed on the world body by the United States, China and their allies.

TEHRAN, Jan. 15 (R) — Mr. Jalaeddin Farsi, presidential candidate of Iran's largest political party, offered to withdraw today as electoral officials said his Afghan origins barred him from holding office.

An official of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) said that Mr. Farsi's elimination from the race was already certain, although a formal announcement had not yet been made. He was regarded as one of the most radical candidates in the contest.

Mr. Farsi, in a statement published by the party's newspaper, said today that "after studying all aspects of the issue, I feel it my duty to suggest my withdrawal from presidential nomination."

Mr. Farsi said his father had emigrated 80 years ago from Herat — then part of Persia but now in Afghanistan — to Iran, but had never applied for Iranian papers.

Iranian political sources said Mr. Farsi's withdrawal increased the electoral chances of another leading candidate, Finance Minister Abol Hassan Bani Sadr, a French-trained economist who has already received the backing of some sectors of the ruling clergy.

The other leading candidate, apart from Mr. Bani Sadr, now appears to be former Naval Commander Ahmad Madani. Adm. Madani is a supporter of strong central government and is expected to take most of the middle class vote.

Foreign journalists ordered out of Iran last night under a Revolutionary Council ban on U.S. news organisations began leaving Tehran today. Most of the 86 journalists involved are Americans. Iranians have been ordered to stop working for U.S. media.

A statement from the ministry of national guidance (information) said today all the journalists involved must stop filing reports from midnight tonight and must leave the country by midnight next Friday unless they can produce compelling reasons to stay longer.

In the latest attempt to secure the release of the U.S. embassy hostages in Tehran, Presidential spokesman Jody Powell told reporters yesterday that the United States, which earlier stopped government commercial transactions with Iran, now would ban all private trade. Officials said U.S. allies were also considering the scope of the economic sanctions they intended to impose against Iran in an effort to obtain release of the hostages, who have been held since Nov. 4.

Egyptian opposition leader describes Sadat's decision on Afghan crisis as 'undemocratic'

CAIRO, Jan. 15 (R) — Egyptian opposition leader Ibrahim Shukri today described President Anwar Sadat's decision to grant the United States military facilities as undemocratic. In an article in the Socialist Labour Party newspaper Al Shaab, Mr. Shukri said: "Decisions that affect the country's national interests must first be referred to the parliament before the government adopted it as a policy."

Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said last week that Egypt had offered the United States military facilities to cope with regional problems such as Iran and Afghanistan. "This decision is undemocratic and takes us back to the era of the one-man decision and the one-party system from which we badly

suffered," Mr. Shukri said. "The issue of military facilities is a very serious matter for Egypt as a non-aligned country and has to be debated in a democratic way," he added.

Mr. Shukri referred to Israel's latest decision to buy the Arab East Jerusalem electricity corporation and said: "This decision indicates clearly that Israel wanted to change all the city's Arab features at the time we talk of providing them with the Nile waters."

He said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, at his press conference last week in Aswan following summit talks with President Anwar Sadat, referred to the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip as part of Israel.

Mr. Shukri was referring to Mr. Begin's statement in response to President Sadat's proposal to implement self-rule for the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip which would stand as a "model" to be applied in the West Bank.

Mr. Begin had said: "From our point of view, (Gaza) is not foreign land. Judea and Samaria is not foreign land. Some people call it Palestine. Historically it was called Israel and therefore we have deep interest in it."

Mr. Shukri said such a statement by Mr. Begin "reflects clearly the Zionists' intentions in the Arab territories and therefore we must not volunteer to extend the Nile waters to Israel."

The Nile water issue was debated yesterday at the parliament and Irrigation Minister Abdel Hadi Samaha said such a

**PURE
NATURAL
MINERAL WATER**

Kawther
1.7 Litres

**MINIMUM ORDER
WITH DELIVERY:
10 cartons**

Phone: 23231, 25551

Jordan Times

Editor: MOHAMMED AL-SAYED
 Managing Editor: SAUD AL-SAYED
 Circulation: 10,000
 Subscription: 10,000
 Advertising: 10,000
 Jordan Press Foundation
 P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 6717-234
 Telex: 9977 AMJ
 Cable: JORDAN TIMES, Amman, Jordan
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays, Tuesdays and public holidays. It is available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, met with the Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Alia to get locally syndicated loan

By Rami G. Khouri
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 15 -- The local financial market will soon be put to the biggest test ever of its ability to meet the capital requirements of big Jordanian companies, following the decision by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines to borrow JD 19 million in Amman to help finance its purchase of six new wide-bodied planes.

Alia had originally planned to raise the money through a syndicated loan on the international markets. Instead, it has now decided to arrange a three-pronged local financing package

composed of two separate JD 5 million bond issues and a JD 9 million locally syndicated loan. Alia Vice-President for Finance Fahed Faneh told the Jordan Times that three local investment companies will manage and underwrite the bond issues, which will have an 8.5 per cent interest and will enjoy tax-free status. They are the Arab Jordan Investment Bank, the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) and the new Jordan Securities Corporation.

The first issue will be offered to the public in June, with the second to follow 18 months later. The syndicated loan will be handled by Arab Bank, acting as

agent, with five or six local banks expected to act as co-managers and providers of the required money. The loan will have an interest rate of 8.5 per cent, with an added 0.5 per cent in commission charges and 0.25 per cent in management fees. It will be repayable in six years, with three years of drawdown and two years' grace.

The total financing package for Alia's five new Lockheed Tristars and one Boeing 747 jumbo jet comes to \$376 million, of which \$258 million will be covered by the United States Export-Import Bank, and \$61 million by Britain's Export Credits Guarantee Department. The local bonds and syndicated loan will make up the rest.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—Emergency telephones installed along a number of main roads in Jordan went into operation today. The new service initially covers the Amman and Irbid governorates, but will later be extended to the rest of the country. A spokesman for the Civil Defence Department said the telephones are intended to help people report accidents, fires or cases where help is urgently needed. According to the spokesman, a total of 40 telephones have been installed in the Irbid region alone. Each telephone has five buttons which if pressed according to instructions automatically connect the caller with the appropriate authority.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the People in the Occupied Arab Territories began a meeting here today. The committee is said to be discussing means of countering illegal Israeli practices and conspiracies against the Palestinian people. The three member Palestinian team on the committee arrived in Amman yesterday.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The Minister for Social Development, Mrs. In'am Mufti, discussed with the deputy director of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), Dr. Saleh Burqan, cooperation between ILO and Jordan in the field of social development. She also briefed the ILO official on her ministry's programmes and plans.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—Colliers Encyclopedia has been banned in Jordan in accordance with an order the Director General of the Press and Publication Department, Mr. Ahmad Utuom. The 24-volume British encyclopedia contains misleading religious, historic and social information, the order for the ban said.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The meetings of the Arab jurists' union concluded here yesterday. The participants, who represent eleven Arab states, recommended holding a seminar on unifying Arab labour legislation. They also approved the holding of an international seminar to discuss means of promoting the defence of Arab detainees in Israeli jails.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The Soviet ambassador here, Mr. Rafeek Nishanov, today expressed his country's willingness to give Jordanian advanced training in the Soviet Union from Feb. 1. He was speaking during a meeting with the Minister of Culture and Youth, Mr. Taher Hikmat, with whom he also discussed means of promoting Jordanian-Soviet relations in cultural and sports fields in general.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—A Dutch parliamentary delegation today ended a two-day visit to Jordan, and left for Beirut. The delegation had met with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan for an exchange of views on Middle East developments, Afghanistan and the conflict between the superpowers in the area and its effect on the Palestine problem. The delegation also met with the president of the National Consultative Council and the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The Director General of the Amman-based Arab Organisation for Administrative Science, Dr. Abdullah Al-Zubbi, left for New York today to attend a meeting of U.N. experts on public administration and finance which starts tomorrow. During the week-long meeting, participants will discuss new trends in administration, its role in development and the part the public sector can play in economic development, particularly in developing nations.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The President of the Journalists Association, Mr. Rakan Majali, and the newly elected members of the association's board met today with the Minister of Information, Dr. Sa'id Tal. The minister, who congratulated the members on their election for a new term, pledged that his ministry will continue to cooperate with the association. Another meeting between the members and the minister is scheduled for next week when they will discuss journalists' problems and other matters that concern the association.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The cold storage facilities at Aqaba will be operational by the beginning of April, Finance Minister Salem Masadeh said here today. Speaking at a board meeting of the Free Zones Corporation, the minister said the cold storage facilities, with a capacity of 6,000 tonnes, will be used for imported food supplies either in transit or for the Jordanian market.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—The visiting head of the political bureau at the Argentine Foreign Ministry, Mr. Enrique Lupiz, today handed the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Marwan Al-Qasem, an invitation for the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaaf, to visit Argentina. During the meeting at the minister's office they discussed current international affairs and means of promoting Jordanian-Argentinian relations.

AMMAN, Jan. 15 (JNA)—A Jordanian citizen, Mr. Mustapha Al-Qarm, has donated JD 2,000 to the manuscripts and documentation centre at the University of Jordan. A university spokesman said that a local bank has also donated JD 1,000 to promote the centre's work. Another donation of 11,500 Saudi Riyals came from Mr. Zaher 'Amr, a graduate of the university who now works in Saudi Arabia. The sum will be used to purchase equipment for the Faculty of Medicine, the spokesman said.

Quarantined in Egypt

By Ron Cathell

TWO WEEKS before I set off to spend my vacation in Egypt earlier this month, Jordan had been declared free of cholera, according to international standards. But someone must have forgotten to tell Egypt, for health inspectors at Cairo airport still required travellers from Jordan to carry cholera vaccination certificates.

I landed in Cairo without my certificate, and so began a kind of horror tale travellers hear about but never expect to happen to them, including myself.

Almost immediately after setting foot on Egyptian soil from an Alia Boeing 707 from Amman, a health inspector told me: "You must be held in quarantine for 24 hours." All my fond memories of Egypt faded and all my bitter memories sprang to life, for I could vividly recall 10 long days spent in an Egyptian hospital with hepatitis. The thought of 24 hours in an Egyptian isolation centre made my skin crawl.

At the moment the health inspector spoke I felt helpless, knowing the bureaucratic entanglements that lay ahead. Vainly my father—who was accompanying me on the trip—and I argued with the officials. But all they could comprehend was that I wasn't carrying a WHO vaccination certificate, like the one left on my dresser in Amman.

It was foolish of me not to have brought the certificate. But after receiving our visas from the Egyptian embassy in Amman we had asked what other documents were needed; we had been assured there would be no problems passing through customs. The embassy never mentioned that vaccination certificates for cholera were required of those coming from Jordan.

My father didn't need a certificate because he was in transit from the United States. It was his second visit to Jordan and his maiden voyage to Egypt. The welcome was hardly what he had expected.

We fought our case with the airport health officials for over an hour, and they finally decided to isolate me. "You'll have to stay somewhere tonight anyway," said one official. "There's nothing to it. Just sleep there and in the morning you can leave. Besides, it's a nice place, like a first class hotel with good food," he said out of the corner of his mouth.

My father, not knowing Cairo, decided to stay with me. So they whisked us past customs and drove us to the "Isolation Centre", a military compound half a kilometre from the airport. Two guards slowly opened the heavy iron gate to let the Toyota mini-bus enter. It was dusk, but I could see the two-metre high fence sealing off the building from the outside world.

We were ushered into a barren receiving room where a nurse in a crumpled uniform sat behind a wobbly wooden table. Except for her, the table and another chair, the room was empty. She was given our passports, which had been taken from us immediately upon our arrival at the airport, and she scribbled something in a notebook. Dozens of eyes peered through the windows to see the two new, Western guests. We looked back at the long faces of those also being held in quarantine.

It was dark when an overweight cleaning woman escorted us along the open courtyard in the middle of the complex and showed us our room for the night. The floor moved when she flicked on the light as cockroaches scurried in all directions. There were two beds with no blankets. Each bed had one sheet, covered with stains and brown with wear. That's what we were expected to sleep on.

Wind howled through the frame of a single, large curtainless window. Biting cold nipped at our bones. We stood for a few moments aghast and I turned to my father. "There's no way we're going to stay here tonight," I said. "I'd rather stand until morning than sit on that bed."

"Ron", my father said, "I don't even want to stand here." We hustled out of the room and into the clutches of another nurse who took us back to the icy receiving room. The first nurse held up a small glass tube with a cork in the end. Stuck into the cork was a 10-centimetre long wire with a cotton swab on its tip.

"For sample stool", muttered the nurse in the limited English she knew. I cringed. But I was aware that the only way to earn release was to play by their rules.

The second nurse led me to a WC. The door creaked open and the stench rolled over me like a wave nearly making me vomit. The floor was wet and littered with soaked papers. Someone had moved his bowels in the shower stall on the left. Straight ahead a Western toilet was almost overflowing with human faeces. Paint and plaster were crumbling off the walls. I wasted no time in providing them with a sample.

My father was next, only it wasn't necessary to have a stool test because he was from a cholera-free country. He was in the isolation centre as a volunteer companion, not as a victim. But he couldn't make the head nurse understand his simple American reasoning that he was exempt from tests. All the nurse could understand was that he was there so he had to be tested. His lamentations finally evoked a response—the nurse took pity and

wet his cotton swab before he was led to the WC.

We milled about the mostly dark compound. Murmurs, whispers and faint conversations could be heard from every dark corner. People, sometimes four or five in a group, would pass by in near silence with only their silhouettes visible. We bumped into two young British men of Indian ancestry. "We couldn't believe it when we saw you being brought in here," they said. "What for?"

"Suspected cholera," I said. "Then you'll be here at least one day, may be two. You're lucky," one of them said. "We're here for six days for yellow fever. We flew in from Khartoum and they nabbed us at the airport."

I hadn't considered us lucky. The thought of spending an extra day, and New Year's Eve at that, in that place was too much.

The cleanest area in the complex was a large sitting room across the hall from the receiving room. So we pushed bamboo chairs together and wrapped ourselves in blankets to prepare for the long sleepless night.

Every hour or two a mini-bus would arrive from the airport and deposit a group of travellers. This continued all night and the next day. Most of the travellers were African or Arab. They would come in with their many bundles of belongings, including their rolled up foam rubber beds and blaring radio-cassette players.

A Jordanian doctor from Amman was in one group. The only women were a few Africans with their husbands. There were 80 detainees in all.

The night passed slowly. By dawn most of us were pacing the floor trying to drive away the cutting desert chill. My father and I had heard that a doctor visited the hospital during the day. We were anxious to speak with him and express our concern that if we stayed any longer we would risk catching some disease.

He arrived at 11 a.m. but would not allow anyone to approach him. I insisted.

"When will we be released?" I asked.

"When the results of the stool tests arrive from the hospital," he said.

"When do the results usually arrive?" I pressed.

"When they arrive," he said.

The short, stocky doctor in his mid-thirties ran the isolation centre like a Napoleon. He would march through the complex and bark orders at nurses and cleaning women, then drift into a contemplative daze and ignore the small world around him.

A quick check with the head nurse and her notebook revealed that the results had already arrived that morning and our tests were negative. The doctor refused to recognise this. We must wait, he said, until the 24 hours' quarantine expired. So we waited.

There was commotion in the mess hall. About 40 detainees were scrambling over one another to reach a Dutch door where breakfast was being served. I moved closer to see what it was, hoping to find hard-boiled eggs which should be safe to eat. A fellow walked by with a tray supporting one loaf of flat baladi bread, a tiny piece of white cheese and a glob of nondescript jam. There were no eggs. So much for breakfast, I thought.

At that point someone said I ought to get some tea. So I squeezed my way to the open Dutch door and signalled for two teas.

"Where are your cups?" asked the server.

"I don't have any."

"Then find some used ones on the floor or tables," he said.

So much for tea.

Fortunately, my father and I had brought with us on the plane two apples, two oranges and a bag of peanuts, a last minute care package from a wise sister in Amman. We lived on that food for 24 hours, rationing it carefully. The two young British men also refused to eat the food offered there. They arranged for friends to bring them food daily from Cairo. But most of the others had no choice.

Some of the Egyptians being held were allowed to have their families visit them inside the compound, thus defeating the very purpose of quarantine.

Throughout the day the doctor would appear with a list of names in his hand and the people would be stirred into a frenzy. Then a nurse would call out names from a window of the receiving room and the lucky person would be given his passport and clearance to leave.

At 4:17 that afternoon the doctor strolled up to my father and me as we sat in the courtyard. "It's okay now," he said. "You can go."

We went to collect our passports from the head nurse but she insisted that we first take five large capsules of tetracycline I said no, I wasn't sick. She said yes, and she clutched my passport. I swallowed them all in one gulp, as did my father.

The guards smiled as they pushed open the heavy iron gate, but we had no smiles to return. The three taxis sitting at the road denied us a ride to the nearby airport because the distance was too short to make money. It was getting dark. We started walking to the airport where we needed to exchange money. Our ears were ringing, our heads pounded and we had hot flashes from the overdose of antibiotics. I looked into my father's tired face. "Well dad," I said. "Welcome. Welcome to Egypt."

The quest

JOINT ARAB action is a phrase which we are accustomed to hearing but which, quite frankly, has yet to be invested with the full urgency and actuality required to make it more than just a phrase.

His Majesty King Hussein's just-ended tour of five Gulf states, however, is an example of how such joint action can best be achieved.

Action is needed, particularly at the present time, in order to place Arab interests first and foremost, lest they be overshadowed by the gathering pace of international developments.

The accentuation, enhancement and focusing of those interests is the formula which was devised at the Baghdad and Tunis Arab summits last year as the spearhead of Arab strategy. His Majesty's five-nation tour was undertaken within the clear context of that formula.

The King has often said that the challenge of the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty — a treaty which leaves the Palestinian question unresolved and which indeed sets out to liquidate the entire issue of Palestinian rights at the hands of Zionist aggression and occupation — can only be met through the development of a coherent Arab alternative peace strategy. As the Egyptian-Israeli alliance solidifies, such an alternative strategy has yet to be defined to the point where it can be put forward publicly as a compelling means of regaining the momentum for peace.

Many positive steps have been taken on the Arab level towards the definition of this strategy, and the King's constant contacts with his fellow Arab leaders have been a major component of this. Throughout, the emphasis is on strengthening Arab solidarity in the face of the many serious challenges to Arab rights. As the Israeli occupiers tighten the grip of their occupation, there is also an unwavering commitment on the part of all Arabs to strengthen the resistance of those living under occupation until their rights can be restored.

The Palestinian people know that their Arab brethren remain committed both to supporting their struggle and to the search for all possible means of capping that struggle with victory. Nothing can distract the Arab Nation from this sacred duty.

The danger to the Arab strategy which is still in the process of evolution and definition comes from the threat that any other development, whether it be the Egyptian-Israeli alliance itself or the prospect of a Big Power conflict being fought out in the Middle East, may divert and weaken the energies which must be put unequivocally at the service of the Arab cause.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: With determination, firmness and strength the people of Arab Jerusalem and towns all over the occupied West Bank and Gaza said they would not surrender to the stealing of the East Jerusalem District Electric Company and to the political blackmail the takeover represents. They refused to bargain on the unified Arab stand, which rejects the autonomy conspiracy, and to stop confronting it whatever the pressures and temptations are.

Our people there have expressed this in the form of the general strike they held on Monday, defying the occupation authorities and proving before the whole world that the Palestinian people will always resist occupation plots in any form.

The strike was an outcry directed at international consciousness, reminding it of its responsibilities towards the Palestinian people. This responsibility should not be overshadowed by the hostage crisis in Tehran nor by the events in Afghanistan.

The international community will understand the meaning of the Palestinian strike in the occupied territories and realise that giving them their rights is automatically a gesture of opposition to violations of international charters in any other place in the world.

AL DUSTOUR: The general strike in the occupied territories constituted an absolute rejection of the occupation and its policies and to the Camp David accords, which have disrupted the peace process and returned an atmosphere of war to the region. It also constituted absolute rejection of the Zionist autonomy conspiracy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The overwhelming support for the national and pan-Arab slogans by Palestinians in the occupied territories should act as a major incentive to general civil disobedience in all occupied lands, including the boycott of Israeli products and Zionist institutions.

No doubt people of the occupied territories realise the danger contained in the Egyptian proposals submitted to Israeli Premier Menachem Begin with regard to splitting the unity of Palestinians in the occupied territories through isolating Gaza in preparation for liquidating it in the Zionist racial entity under the cover of the local autonomy plot.

GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?
LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT
WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6710

ATTENTION!!!

Short term residents

Shepherd Hotel is now offering bed and breakfast on monthly basis for JD 150 including TV.

Call 39197-8 for more information.

FOR SALE Family Leaving

BMW316, 1977, 50,000 km. V. good condition, customs paid. Price JD 3,000. Complete house furniture, JD 900.

For more details, telephone Marwan 67464

FLAT FOR RENT

First floor flat, three bedrooms, two salons, kitchen, bathroom, veranda, centrally heated. Location: Jabal Amman, First Circle.

For information please call tel: 36560 from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

ARABIC COURSES

The House of Languages offers new Arabic courses for foreigners:
 A. Beginners
 B. Advanced

For more details, kindly call tel 41986, Amman

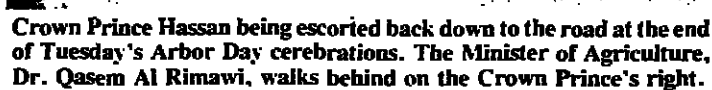
هذه ايامنا

ct and photos
Sara O'Neill
Times Staff Reporter

people, climbing the
ere holes had been dug
ation for planting the
ings entailed dragging
up with them on their
the Crown Prince, in
ergetic form, all but
p to start the ceremony,
an equally enthusias-
asem Al Rimawi, the
agriculture and a pushy
ovscouts.

Apart from the fact that this year marks the 40th anniversary of Arbor Day, the ministry is particularly proud that this year will set a record in acreage planted in Jordan. "Not less than two and a half million trees will have been

Over a period of five or six years, the government, with German technical aid, intends to afforest the King Talal Dam basin 250,000 dunums at a rate of 50,000 dunums a year. Of these 50,000 dunums, half will be planted with evergreens and half with fruit trees.



By Steven Ross
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

"The whole conference is Prince Hassan's idea," he added. "He suggested it, has followed up his suggestion in getting the conference set up, and is patronising it."



The members of the council, some of whom will be selected by Prince Hassan from among those attending the conference, include representatives of Jordanian government bodies, prominent scholars--both Jordanian and foreign--and prominent business and banking figures, both from Jordan and abroad. Tentative plans call for 18 members, who will meet once a year in Amman or elsewhere as is deemed appropriate.

"There are six papers," Dr. Hadidi said, "which will not be read at the conference for lack of time, but will be published in the memorial volume by the Department of Antiquities."

The conference attempts to cover all aspects of Jordan's history, including its cultural relationship with other countries. Examples of the topics are:

"The Prehistory and History of the Jordan Landscape," by Dr. C. Vita Finzi of the United Kingdom; "The Late Early Syrian Culture of Ebla and the Development of the Early Bronze Civilisation of Jordan", by Prof. Paolo Matthiae of Italy; and "Early Islamic Architecture in Jordan", by Dr. Safwan Al Tell of the University of Jordan.

Time is set aside after the delivery of each paper for discussion before moving on to the next speaker.

There will be a slight improvement in weather, accompanied by a slight increase in temperature. It will remain partly cloudy, and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	5	11
Aqaba	11	20
Deserts	6	12
Jordan Valley	10	18

U.S. dollar	293.00/295.00
U.K. sterling	668.90/672.90
West German mark	170.50/171.50
Swiss franc	185.10/186.20
French franc	72.70/73.10
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	36.50/36.70
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	123.90/124.60
Dutch guilder	154.50/155.40
Belgium franc	140.90/105.50
Swedish crown	70.80/71.20

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (Agencies) -- A United States citizen of Palestinian extraction has been kept in detention for over three weeks without formal charges being brought against him, an official of the West Bank occupation authority said this week.

"treated generally well," but said that during the first 12 days of his detention his family had not been allowed to send him warm clothing.

When Mr. Hanna arrived on Dec. 22 to visit his family in Ramallah, airport security officials ordered him to report the next day to the military headquarters in Ramallah for questioning. When he went to the headquarters, his relatives said, he was arrested and has not been released since.

A military source said the Israelis suspect Mr. Hanna of having connections with Palestinian commando organisations, and *that there was nothing unusual about his arrest*.

Last week Mr. Hanna's detention was extended for 30 days, a U.S. consulate spokesman said.

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	820	1.650	1.550	1.550
Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	630	5.050	5.050	5.050
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2.000	1700	1.570	1.550	1.570
Islamic Bank	JD 1.000	1000	2.520	2.520	2.520
Petra Bank	JD 10.000	580	15.500	15.500	15.500
Bank of Jordan	JD 5.000	400	12.060	12.000	12.060
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	44304	1.460	1.460	1.460
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	50	1.550	1.550	1.550
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	2250	1.900	1.900	1.900
Arab Bank Co.	JD 10.000	50	89.000	89.000	89.000
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5.000	100	10.600	10.600	10.600
Dar Al Dawa Development					
and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	50	3.660	3.660	3.660
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1.000	1885	1.400	1.400	1.400
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	1595	1.550	1.500	1.500
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10.000	178	20.750	20.500	20.750
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1.000	201	0.800	0.800	0.800
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	3882	0.880	0.880	0.880
Jordan Paper and Cardboard					
Factories Co.	JD 1.000	2170	1.010	1.000	1.010
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	790	9.350	9.300	9.300
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1.000	250	3.100	3.100	3.100
Arab Chemical Derogents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	200	1.950	1.950	1.950
Int. Construction and Investment	JD 1.000	1350	1.010	1.010	1.010
National Steel Industry	JD 10.000	40	15.200	15.200	15.200

Total Volume Traded on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1980: JD 121,637

Total number of shares traded: 64,475

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1986	JD 10.000	10	1010	10.100	10.100
1988	JD 10.000	100	1006	10.060	10.060
1989	JD 10.000	100	1001	10.100	10.100

Total Volume Traded on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1980: JD 2,117

Total number of bonds traded: 210

Prince Hassan looks pleased after planting his first tree in Tuesday's Arbor-planting ceremony held at Yajouz.



sists of two bedrooms, sitting-
n, small dining-room, kitchen, cen-
heating and a garden.
tion: Jabal Amman, 4th Circle.
l. 23712 from 9 a.m. - 12 a.m.
11594 from 5 p.m. - 10 p.m.

Furnished apartment. Consists of one bedroom, living, dining-room, kitchen and bath. Second floor. Centrally heated and shared telephone.
Location: Jabal Amman, between 3rd and 4th circles

Please contact tel. 41443

Air, Sea, Land Transport and Customs Clearance.

**Announces the change of their
telephone No.**
The new tel. No. is 62722

Police College Street - Amman

Diplomat leaving Jordan will be selling numerous effects (no furniture) on Friday, Jan. 18. House situated on Jabal Amman, between 4th and 5th Circles, next door to British Embassy Club.

Tel. 44230

Pakistan bat 254 for seven

MADRAS, Jan. 15 (R) — Pakistan failed to make the most of a perfect batting pitch and were 254 for seven at the close of the first day of the fifth cricket test against India here today. India, who lead 1-0 in the six-match series, prevented the tourists from exploiting the conditions by splendid performances from medium pace bowler Kapil Dev and wicketkeeper Syed Kirmani. Kapil Dev overcame an erratic opening spell to finish with four for 90, while Kirmani held four catches and ran out Majid Khan. Pakistan, who need to win this test to have a chance of victory in the series, now depend on all-rounder Imran Khan, who is 27 not out, to boost the total tomorrow.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Stadler wins Bob Hope Golf Classic

PALM DESERT, California, Jan. 15 (R) — Craig Stadler, 26, a former U.S. amateur champion, won the five-day \$304,000 Bob Hope Desert Golf Classic by two strokes to record his first victory in the U.S. professional golf tour.

Solomon advances in tennis tourney

TOWSON, Maryland, Jan. 15 (AP) — Top-seeded Harold Solomon ended a marathon day of tennis yesterday with an easy 6-1, 6-2 triumph over Mike Grant during the opening round of the \$75,000 Grand Prix Tennis Tournament. Solomon, the defending champion, completed the victory in less than 50 minutes in contrast to the general order of the day which featured long, three-set matches and included five tie-breakers. The most exciting match went to fifth-seeded Tom Gorman, who outlasted Ross Case of Australia 7-6, 6-1, 7-6, in three hours and 15 minutes. Gorman won the first tie-breaker 7-3, Case the second 9-1 and Gorman the decisive one, 7-5. The tournament is sponsored by the First National Bank of Maryland. All the other seeded players also advanced. No. 4 Marty Riessen defeated Nick Saviano, 6-2, 6-4,

English FA Cup results

LONDON, Jan. 15 (R) — First Division promotion club Crystal Palace and Second Division leaders Chelsea were the victims of startling upsets in the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup replays last night. Palace, who have fallen back to mid-table in Division One after battling for the lead early in the season, could not survive a rash of injuries and went down 2-1 to Swansea of Division Two in the third round second replay.

Chelsea, who took over the Second Division lead by blasting four goals in against their main rivals, Newcastle, last Saturday, were upset 1-0 at home by Wigan of the Fourth Division. Wigan's achievement was perhaps the greater of the two. Only elected to the league before the 1978-79 season, they finished a creditable sixth and this year they are promisingly placed in eighth position. Tommy Gore scored with a delicate chip in the 40th minute and Chelsea could never recover on an icy field which made movement hazardous.

Wigan, who now face an away match against First Division Everton had much to thank keeper John Brown for. He was outstanding, particularly in the second half. Palace were without first team regulars Kenny Sansom, Gerry Francis, Mike Flanagan and Peter Nicholas, but still managed the first goal after 12 minutes from Terry Boyle.

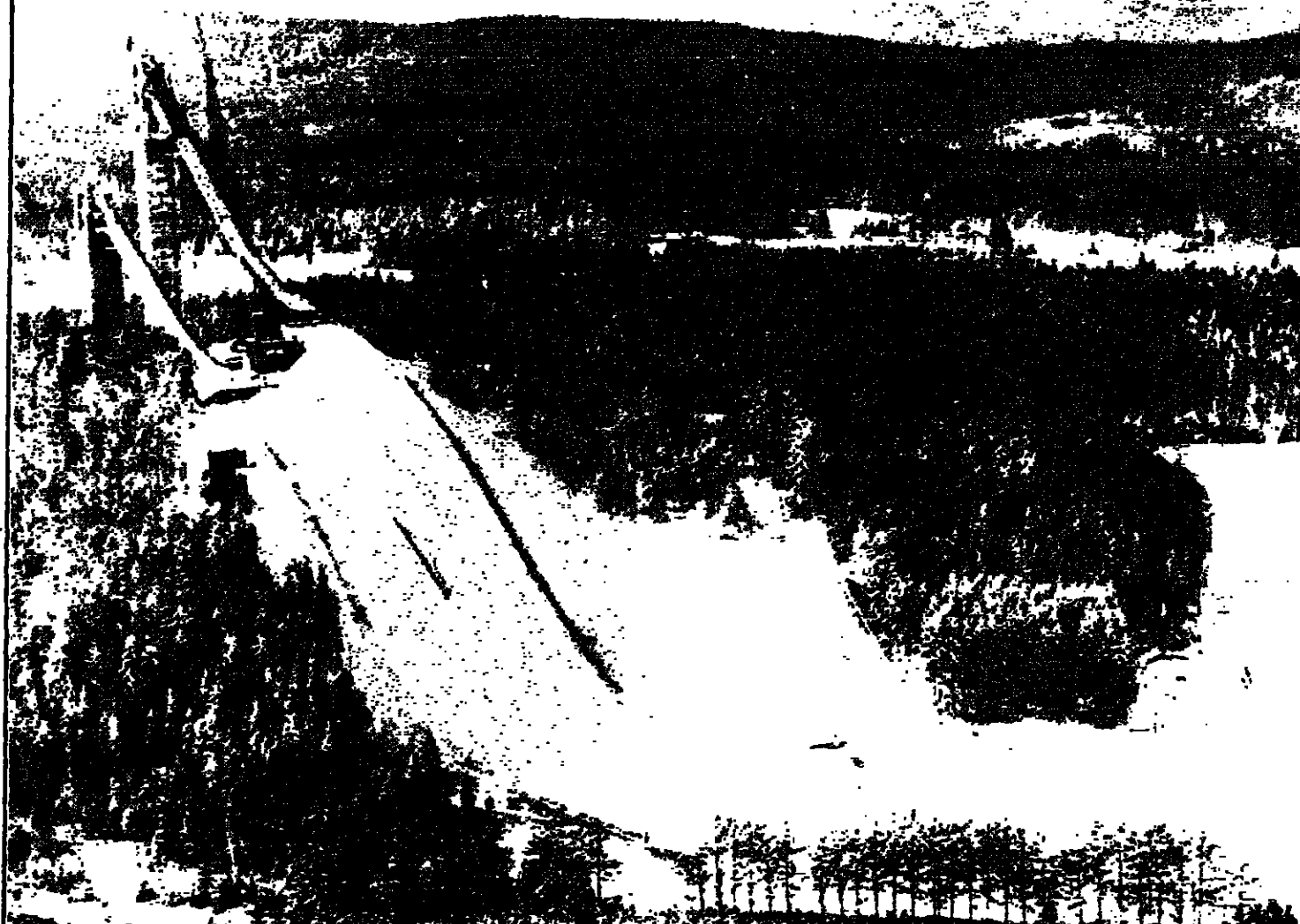
However Swansea unleashed an all-out offensive in the second half and were rewarded with goals from Roddy James after 53 minutes and David Giles with just 20 minutes left. Swansea meet Reading of Division Three in the next round. Also last night, Middlesbrough of the First Division finally disposed of Fourth Division Portsmouth 3-0 in their replay and will clash with Birmingham in the fourth round.

Third Division Swindon Town's League Cup semifinal, first leg, soccer match against First Division Wolverhampton Wanderers was today postponed for a week because of a frozen pitch. The other semifinal, between Nottingham Forest and Liverpool, was expected to be played tomorrow as scheduled.

England makes cricket team-changes

ADELAIDE, Australia, Jan. 15 (AP) — Nottinghamshire batsman Derek Randall was dropped tonight from the England team to play the West Indies in the World Series Cup one-day cricket match at Adelaide Oval today. However, if opener Geoff Boycott fails a fitness test tomorrow morning, Randall, 28, will be reinstated. Boycott, 39, is still worried about bruising to his left hand — the legacy of a nasty short delivery from Lenny Pascoe in the second test in Sydney eight days ago.

Boycott was impressive in the Adelaide Oval last Tuesday night, but is still concerned that he is not completely fit. Randall's form, however, has been woeful. He has scored five noughts in his past nine innings and has only twice reached 50 in 10 innings on the tour. This is in stark contrast to last season's performance where he finished second to David Gower in test averages, with 385 runs at 38.50. England, which has played very well throughout the competition, is assured of a place in the final. The West Indies have retained the 12 that convincingly defeated Australia in the second test in Melbourne over the new year holiday.



Towers for the 70-metre and 90-metres Olympic ski jumps are located at Intervale, New York about 2½ kilometres from the

Village Centre. A stadium seating 15,000 spectators was added after this picture was taken (International Communications Agency photo).



This view of Lake Placid, New York looks toward Whiteface Mountain (upper right). At centre is the speed-skating oval. It adjoins Lake Placid High School, which becomes the communications centre during the Winter Olympic Games. To the left is the Village Centre ice arena complex.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

TRANSPORTATION

SATELLITE
RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW
MODELS
TEL 25767

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1979 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST. P.O. Box 2448
TEL. 48866, 21775, 25141

RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324, 56789
Tel. 24142, 24143, 24144
P.O. Box 7800, Amman

KAKOZ
RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food
with a warm atmosphere;
call 42829 for reservations.
Prince Mohammad St. across from City Bank.

Mandatorum
Restaurant
Enjoy an enchanted evening -
Superb food and the music of
Prince Albert's violin accompanied
by Sawitich on the accordion.
Next to the Orthodox Club.
For reservations call 49564

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
2nd Circle, Jabel Amman
Tel 42828
Please come by to enjoy our delicious
typical Chinese food take-away also
served.
Welcome and thank you.

RESTAURANT
2nd Circle, Jabel Amman
Tel 42828
Please come by to enjoy our delicious
typical Chinese food take-away also
served.
Welcome and thank you.

JOIN THE FUN WITH
FONDUE BOURGUIGNONE
NEXT TO AL-KHAYYAM RESTAURANT
For Res. Call 42828

UNCLE JOHA
RESTAURANT
Wadi Esseer St, below AD-DAR
We would like to wish all our
customers Seasons Greetings
and invite you to a dinner-
dinner on Dec. 25th and the
26th. Reservations can be
made at the restaurant.

FEEL AT HOME AT BEEFY!!
Stop in for or take-away your
favourite ham-
burgers, pizzas,
chicken tikka, ice
cream, milk
shakes & more at
Beefy. Between
Firas & Dakhalieh circles.

WELCOME INDIA CHICKEN - TIKKA INN
Prince Mohammad St.
Wadi Seer Rd.
Opposite CitiBank
Tel. 42437-Amman

MISCELLANEOUS

SONY.
For Betamax,
televisions, stereos and
other SONY products
Agent and distributor
ZAKI A. GHUL Tel. 21770

Established to promote the pre-
servation and marketing of hand-
made articles by Jordanian crafts-
men. Visit us soon to see the unique
and practical items at the center (see
map).
Jordan Craft Development Center
Telephone 44555 P.O. Box 2701

Visit
Caravan Bazaar
At Al-Husseini Youth City
Specialized in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver,
Gold Jewellery & all kind of Hand-
craft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67771, 42828 P.O. Box 2701
Amman - Jordan

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES
(Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D
The Best Ever Made in Optics
Jordan Intercontinental
Hotel Tel 42043

Samir Amis
Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we
offer you superb Oriental,
European & Seafood dishes.
Fresh sweets daily. Catering &
take-away service available.
Tel. 04-5505

Miramar Hotel
Air conditioned com-
fort, free water pool,
disco and much more
make Miramar the
place to stay in Aqaba.
Come in time for our
Saturday buffet.
Tel. 4347 P.O. Box 60

CHINA RESTAURANT
We welcome you to Aqaba!
Enjoy our Chinese food in air
conditioned comfort on your
next visit. Take-away service
also. Located next to Grindlays
Bank above Homan Super-
market.
Tel. 04-4418 - Aqaba.

AGABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUN
Relax in comfort and ease at
Aqaba Holiday Inn where ch-
dren under 12 stay free with
sharing the same room with
their parents.
Tel. 0426-7811 x 922

HAVE FUN IN THE
AGABA SUN...
at the Hotel-Club
AQUAMARINA
enjoy our daily special
Shawarma
on the beach
For reservations please call:
Aqaba tel. 4333-4-5-6
Amman: 44932

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

SUPERMARKETS

ABDOUN
SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of
foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

Babel Super Market
Jabal Lwibdeh
For fresh meat and a com-
plete selection of imported
foodstuffs visit us today.
Opp. Fataleh Pharmacy
near Eagle Travel Agency.
See Abou Fuad in our
butchery for the finest meat.

FURNITURE

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

Civil Defence St.
Scandinavian
Our Danish & Swedish lounge
sets feature down filled cushions
in the latest styles. We also
have dining tables and wall
units all available duty-free to
those entitled.

هولاء من الـ

computerised colossus

A 2.2 metre reflector is the heart of the new Germanish observatory on Calar Alto. After being tested at the Juelberg Max Planck Institute of Astronomy it was allied in Europe's largest observatory in southern Spain. Its size and its enormous weight—the reflector weighs three tons and stands 12 metres tall—the computerised colossus can be moved with incredible precision. The slowest speed the telescope would take about 148 hrs for one full rotation (Dad photo)

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1980

YOUR DAILY
Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to make sure you organize your life so you can make rapid progress have greater abundance in the future. Show that you most thoughtful of others.

RIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Go to the most influential ones you know who can assist you in your career. Be more optimistic about the future.

AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are inspired with and practical ideas now that can help your growth development, so follow through with them.

EMINI (May 21 to June 21) Put those ideas to work. It will help improve regular routines. Avoid one who is critical and could harm you in some way.

LOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more active with associates and cooperate more with them. Get excellent results. Safeguard your health.

EO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Give personal attention to work ahead of you and get excellent results. Take no risk with your reputation at this time.

IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take time for recreation. Ease tensions you have been under for some time. Walk along optimistic lines.

IBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Spend more time and effort family affairs and get the results you want. Forget your worries and get more sleep.

CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go to the proper sources the data and information you need. Be alert to new ideas that can help you advance in career matters.

AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The planets are in favor for making progress in your line of endeavor. Be more encouraging to others.

APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more friendliness to those around you instead of keeping your head up the sky and being so stuckup.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Studying personal affairs well can show you the way to improve them. Take interest in matters of love.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look to more influential ones for the assistance you need to make a greater success of life. Strive for happiness.

GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1979 by Chicago Tribune

valuable. East deals.

NORTH

♠ AK87

♥ AKJ54

♦ K6

♣ KQ

EAST

♠ Q93

♥ Q3

♦ 987

♣ J54

SOUTH

♠ J652

♥ 987

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

WEST

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

WILSON

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

CHICAGO

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

♠ 1032

♥ 1064

♦ 1032

♣ 1064

INDICATOR

Salvadorean gunmen free hostages held at embassy

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 15, (Agencies) — Leftist gunmen released two ambassadors and four other hostages held at the Panamanian embassy seized last Friday, after Salvadorean authorities bowed to the captors' demands that seven prisoners be freed from jail.

Ambassadors David Pere of Panama and Alejandro Alvarado Piza of Panama were set free unharmed by the Popular League of February 28 (LP-28), a leftist anti-government protest group.

About 50 armed LP-28 members stormed the embassy on Friday and took the hostages to demand the release of seven comrades arrested by security forces nearly a month ago.

The Salvadorean government released the seven after an appeal from Panama and Costa Rica.

Also freed with the two ambassadors were consuls Maria Teresa Barraza of Panama and Santos David Lopez of Costa Rica and two Salvadorean embassy employees.

The Costa Rican diplomats were paying a courtesy call on Mr. Pere when the embassy was seized.

The Costa Rican diplomats were paying a courtesy call on Mr. Pere when the embassy was seized.

"Thank God everything is over. Thank God everyone is safe," Mr.

Pere said as he walked out of the embassy. He said their captors treated them well.

"We have received assurances from the government that they (LP-28 members) will not be harmed. No action will be taken against them," he added.

All the hostages looked fit and well and none made any complaints.

As demanded by the leftist group, security forces kept well away from the embassy.

Before the hostages were freed, about half the leftists who had stormed the embassy slipped out into the night in pairs. The rest boarded a bus for the national university escorted by Mr. Pere in his car.

The release of the hostages came about four hours after seven LP-28 members held at Usulután prison, 115 kilometres east of here, were freed.

They had been arrested and charged with possession of arms and forcible entry they seized a coffee planter's residence to demand higher wages for his

workers.

Meanwhile, South African Ambassador Archibald Gardner Dunn, held hostage by a Marxist guerrilla group here, faced execution today unless the government met his kidnappers' demands. But the El Salvador government has refused to meet the demands, including recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The group said in December that Mr. Dunn would die if the demands were not met.

The group, not the same one as released the embassy hostages, set the Tuesday deadline after postponing Mr. Dunn's original execution date of Dec. 28. A letter sent to Mr. Dunn's family and a picture of him holding a newspaper dated after Dec. 28 later were released to show he was still alive.

But that was the last contact with the guerrilla group which has demanded: publication of a lengthy political manifesto in 102 countries in 65 languages and severance of diplomatic relations with South Africa and Chile as well as recognition of the PLO.

Kennedy's Chappaquiddick tale 'false in several respects'

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (R) — Senator Edward Kennedy's account of the 1969 car accident at Chappaquiddick in which a young woman died is false in several respects, according to new scientific studies published by the Readers Digest magazine.

A spokesman for Mr. Kennedy last night described the magazine's claims, based partly on the first-ever computer reconstruction of the accident in which Mary Jo Kopechne died, as "a very serious misrepresentation."

The Chappaquiddick accident occurred when the senator and Miss Kopechne, a former campaign worker for his brother Robert, were driving home late at night after a party.

Senator Kennedy's car plunged off a small wooden bridge into a murky pond. He escaped through the car's window, but Miss Kopechne was trapped inside and drowned.

The senator was convicted of leaving the scene of an accident—he did not report it for 10 hours—and the tragedy has haunted his political life ever since.

The Readers Digest said it had decided to commission the new study because Senator Kennedy had announced his candidacy for this year's presidential elections.

The Digest said the senator's account of how fast he drove to the bridge over a pond at Chappaquiddick was false, as was his account of his swim later that



Senator Kennedy night across the Edgartown harbour channel.

Digest senior editor John Barron, who prepared the magazine's 10,000-word report, said that in addition to the new evidence, a re-examination of the senator's statement on the accident also raised new doubts on the case.

Raymond McHenry, a car accident analyst hired by the magazine, found after a computer reconstruction of the accident that the senator's claim was false that he was travelling at 32 kilometres an hour when he suddenly came to the bridge and then swerved off it.

The Digest said Mr. McHenry used extensive data fed to a computer, including such things as the car's weight, wheel base, the elevation of the road and the distance the car travelled after leaving the bridge.

It said he concluded that the

senator was actually going at about 55 kilometres an hour on the wrong side of the road and that the car's plunge into the pond was probably caused by "panic braking".

At a Washington press conference called in response to the Digest report, Senator Kennedy's campaign manager and brother-in-law Stephen Smith said that investigators at the time of the accident found that the car was going at about 32 kilometres an hour. A private consulting firm hired by the senator had reached the same conclusion.

Senator Kennedy's claim that after his escape from the car he swam against the tide and thought he was going to drown was also challenged by the Digest.

The magazine's study it commissioned from oceanographer Bernard Le Mehaute found that the current in the harbour that night was very weak and the senator's account of his swim could not have been accurate.

But Mr. Smith said a review of the senator's account by a professor of ocean engineering whom he hired supported Mr. Kennedy's account that he was almost swept away.

The Digest also took issue with the senator's repeated claim that he cooperated fully with authorities investigating the case. It said that the transcript of his initial interview with police showed the senator refusing to answer questions and walking out.

Alitalia hijacker surrenders

PALERMO, Sicily, Jan. 15 (R) — An unarmed Tunisian, described as kind and gentle, gave himself up here early today 12 hours after hijacking an Alitalia DC-9 airliner on a flight from Rome to Tunis.

All 89 passengers and crew were freed after an experience which one called "quite the most peaceful way to be kidnapped."

The Tunisian had claimed he had an accomplice with a bomb. He was taken to Palermo jail after Italian Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga promised him "maximum clemency."

A Tunisian passenger, who spoke at length with the hijacker during 10 tense hours of negotiations in French on the tarmac of Palermo's Punta Raisi airport, said afterwards that there was no accomplice and no bomb.

An Alitalia spokesman confirmed that the hijacker was unarmed. He would not identify the man except to say that he was 28 years old.

The hijacker sought the release of 25 political prisoners jailed in Tunis in 1978, the spokesman said, but according to unconfirmed reports the Tunisian government rejected his demand.

The man finally agreed to give himself up after Mr. Cossiga, in touch with Palermo from Rome, told negotiators in the control tower to promise him maximum sympathetic treatment.

The Tunisian earlier allowed the 20 women and children on board to leave the airliner and later permitted two sick passengers to be carried off on stretchers.

"Thank God he was so calm," said one of the passengers, Briton Derek Burn, 55. "It was quite the most peaceful way to be

hijacked." The hijacker took control when the plane was nearing Tunis and for two hours it flew around the Mediterranean. It was refused landing rights in Tripoli and Malta, according to reports here, and finally landed at Palermo for refuelling.

Few passengers knew they had been hijacked until it landed. Its Italian captain, Mr. Furio Oggiano, told them that the route had been changed for "technical reasons."

A Tunisian passenger said the hijacker "was gentle and kind and wanted to show the world that a revolution is needed in our country."

"I said he should find another expression for his views," the passenger added.

He told me he had a secret hand sign to alert his accomplice in the rear of the plane but I could sense he was alone.

"First he said he would let the passengers go and kill himself. But then he decided to surrender and the police led him away."

Botha appoints officers to SA's security body

PRETORIA, Jan. 15 (R) — Prime Minister Pieter Botha today appointed two top military and police officers to the controversial Department of National Security (DONS), in a move apparently aimed at curbing the power of South Africa's intelligence service.

DONS has come under strong criticism from the local press and leading politicians following disclosures by a former South African security agent to a British newspaper on secret surveillance activities.

Former agent Arthur McGivern told the London Observer that the department keeps files on leading politicians, taps their telephones and intercepts their mail.

Military sources say the transfer of Rear Admiral Willem du Plessis, a top officer in military intelligence, and Brigadier Frans Steenkamp, second in command of security police, as a move aimed at curbing the power and autonomy of DONS.

Mr. Botha said in a statement that the transfers were intended to "improve the interaction between the Department of National Security, the South African police and the South African defence force."

The military sources said the move was part of Mr. Botha's "total strategy" aimed at centralising, usually through his national security council, of all major aspects of national policy.

Senior military officers already serve on all inter-departmental committees of government, as well as on the increasingly powerful security council.

DONS is the successor to the Bureau for State Security (BOSS), which acquired an international reputation as a tough, independent body.

Court drops charges against Indira

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15 (R) — A special court set up last year to try Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for alleged offences when she was last in power dropped proceedings today in two of three cases against her.

The ruling was made 24 hours after Mrs. Gandhi was sworn in as prime minister following her landslide victory in a general election. In one case, Mrs. Gandhi, 62, was charged with harassing four government officials when they attempted to collect information on an unsuccessful car manufacturing project by her son Sanjay.

In the second case she was accused of illegally arresting two people during the 21-month emergency which ended with her defeat in the 1977 general election. Both charges carry a maximum sentence of seven years' imprisonment.

Ruling on a petition by Mrs. Gandhi last year, Justice Mangi Lal Jain held that the creation of special courts was not constitutional. India's new law minister, P. Shiv Shankar, said yesterday he would scrap the special courts set up by the Janata Party government last June to expedite proceedings against Mrs. Gandhi.

The prime minister also faces charges in a third case due to come up in another special court on February 4. She is accused of conspiring with others to obtain 139 jeeps without payment for use in the 1977 election. Mrs. Gandhi has denounced the special courts as an instrument of political vendetta and said her opponents have been unable to uphold a single allegation against her.



Mrs. Indira Gandhi, newly elected prime minister of India, places a wreath of roses on the memorial of her father Jawaharlal Nehru yesterday who was also India's first prime minister. On the left is Mrs. Gandhi's son, Sanjay. (AP wirephoto)

Tito's doctors issue gloomy report

BELGRADE, Jan. 15 (R) — President Tito's doctors issued another gloomy report on his health today after an unsuccessful leg operation at the weekend.

Yugoslavia's top Communist party bodies meanwhile met in special session to discuss his treatment for a blocked artery in his left leg.

An official statement said that the 24-man Party Presidency and the 165-member Central Committee, the two top policy-making bodies, received a full report on the health of the 87-year-old president. It said the committee



President Tito approved all the measures which has been taken.

Western diplomats said the unusual meeting of the full committee reflected the gravity of the situation.

In their bulletin, the president's panel of eight medical professors said that the condition of his leg was unchanged but he was feeling better and his temperature, which rose yesterday, had been brought down.

Medical sources find it difficult to assess the situation on the basis of terse medical bulletins but say the possibility of an amputation of the affected leg was strong in such cases.

Says Amnesty International in special report

Soviets launch major crackdown on dissenters

LONDON, Jan. 15 (R) — Amnesty International, the British-based human rights movement, today said a major crackdown on dissenters appeared to be under way in the Soviet Union.

Among those seized or tried recently were nine members of unofficial groups which monitor Soviet compliance with the human rights provisions of the 1975 Helsinki conference on security and cooperation in Europe, it stated.

More than 40 people were known to have been arrested over the past three months for the non-violent exercise of human rights, a spokesman said. Such activities included freedom of expression and association and exercise of religious beliefs.

The figure compared with 400 recorded arrests of people eventually brought to trial or committed to psychiatric hospitals in a period of four years leading to May 1979, the spokesman said.

"The authorities seem to have thrown caution to the winds," he stated.

Olympics approach

The spokesman said Amnesty was particularly concerned by both the numbers and identities of those held, especially at a time — with the approach of the Moscow Olympics — when the authorities might have been expected to be in a more generous mood.

"There is a possibility that the government, instead of relaxing a lot during the Olympics, will try to starve public information by arresting as many dissidents as possible," an official said. "But one can only guess."

The Amnesty spokesman would not speculate on whether the arrests were connected with a new Kremlin toughness in light of the movement of troops into Afghanistan. He pointed out the arrests outlined in today's special report took place before the Afghanistan move.

But one official commented: "It's conceivable a hard line is being pursued."

Synod tries to heal split in Dutch Catholic church

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 15 (R) — A special synod called to try to heal breaches within the troubled Dutch Catholic church began in Rome with a plea to recognise "unity in diversity."

Pope John Paul yesterday opened the synod, the first for one individual country, with the words: "This is an event without precedent. Let us go forward with great love."

The synod president, Dutch Cardinal Jan Willebrands, who spoke after the Pontiff, implicitly recognised the deep divisions between conservative and progressive Catholics in the Netherlands.

He said their church community was highly diversified, but that "its unity is made up of a genuine diversity of revelations, pastoral zeal and even of temporal choices."

"We cannot carry out our task except in the communion of the whole people of God, taking responsibility for and faithfully expressing its concrete and diverse reality."

The synod, expected to last about two weeks, was called because of increasing anxiety in conservative church circles over the independent path some sections of the Dutch church are following.

Practices such as allowing former priests to teach theology, sharing holy communion with protestants and a decline in private confession are at the centre of the controversy.

The remarks of both Pope John Paul and Cardinal Willebrand indicated the synod would seek to show the church was universal and diverse.

It's an expression understood only in India, and as a social phenomenon it's on the increase. "Eve teasing" — the molesting or taunting of girls and women — is becoming almost a national pastime in tradition-bound India. No girl who dresses in modern clothes and goes alone to public places is safe from physical assault, as A.J. Singh reports.

NEW DELHI — Single women planning to visit India should learn karate or judo, or carry safety pins for travelling in buses and trains. The reason is that "Eve teasing" — molesting or insulting women and girls — seems to have become a national pastime in major towns in India.

"Eve teasing" is reaching horrifying proportions," said Geetha Satagopan, a girl from Bangalore in South India. "Women are being harassed by lewd comments and ribald jokes, and are being deliberately jostled and shoved to such extent that it has become a hazard to venture out into the streets."

Two girls in a hurry boarded a public bus in New Delhi only to discover that they were alone in it. Both the bus conductor and the driver tried to molest them. In frustration, one girl jumped out of the bus. A scooter rider saw her, gave chase to the bus, raised the alarm and rescued the other girl.

On another occasion a young girl in jeans and sleeveless top boarded a bus in the peak morning rush hour. Packed to suffocation, people huddled against each other. Suddenly the girl, whose face showed increasing strain,

turned round and shrieked at a middle-aged man next to her. "Stand back, you horrid creep." Flushed with anger, she accused the man of indecent behaviour.

If these are stray incidents, what happened in New Delhi on a New Year's Eve two years ago shook the city: mass molestation of women. It happened right in the heart of the town and its most fashionable area, Connaught Place.

These incidents are typical of hundreds and thousands of cases of "Eve teasing" of single girls and women which go on day after day. They only come to the notice of the public when something unpleasant happens, like the girl jumping out of the bus.

And yet cases are seldom reported to the police. Why? Indian women, conservative and timid, by nature and training, would rather endure these embarrassments than lodge a complaint with the police.

"She (an average Indian girl) just doesn't want any bad publicity about her person which, once attached with her name, hinders her chances of a decent marriage," says Professor Kumar, a sociologist. And in a society where a girl's arranged marriage is one of the

primary duties of a parent, a girl's reputation as a chaste, tradition-bound virgin, docile and free from scandal, does matter.

Who are the teasers? "They belong to all ages and classes of society, ranging from street vagabonds to the sons of the rich," says a report.

Though the menace of "Eve teasing" has recently gone out of control, its roots lie in the traditions of Indian society.

Tradition prohibits the intermixing of the sexes. Any friendship between a man and a woman is frowned upon as something unclean or essentially a clandestine or "lust" relationship.

This is in contrast to the West, where friendship between a male and female is considered quite normal. That is why a Western girl who comes to India for the first time, and is unaware of this aspect of Indian culture, is unable to understand the Indian male's attitude towards girls.

Not surprisingly, Indian boys and men develop an exaggerated sense of curiosity about the female sex. Repression of sexual desires makes them act as if all women were nothing but objects for sexual satisfaction.

"I hate men who nurture the illusion that every woman is available to them for their pleasure and all that they have to do is to make a choice," says Neelima Singh, a lecturer in Bombay.

This suppressed male desire for sex manifests itself whenever men get an opportunity, however slight, to take advantage of a lonely girl.

"Every time I go out in a crowded bazaar, I'm tense lest someone pinches or rubs my bot-

tom," says 18-year-old Sheila of New Delhi. "Of course, I've got used to winking by men and just ignore it."

Single Western girls travelling in India also get a share of this trouble in metropolitan cities, particularly those of northern India.

"A white girl is too much of temptation for an Indian man. I've heard of too many rape, molestation and bottom-pinching stories to take a risk of travelling in over-crowded buses and trains at rush hours," said 28-year-old Ruth, from Britain.

Ruth said that female Western visitors have to become used to men gazing at them with lustful eyes. But when someone starts making obnoxious advances towards them, they should scream. "Don't take it quietly. Once you scream the chances are that someone decent enough would come to your rescue," she said.

Ruth went on: "Most Western and Indian girls lend themselves to teasing with their careless way of dressing — unbuttoned shirts and figure-revealing clothes. Those dressed in traditional Indian or European clothes are one no-one pays any great attention."

But this opinion is not shared by others. Thirty-five-year-old Savita, a housewife, says that teasing is not restricted to young girls or decently dressed ones. Crowned up women who dress modestly haven't escaped molestation.

"The malaise ('Eve teasing') is too deep to be explained away so simply," says she.

Another group of commentators ascribe teasing to the growing influence of Hindi films. "They (Hindi films) somehow

have given rise to a notion that girl can be won by whistling, arsing, or that all girls are nymphomaniacs," says one observer.

Mr. J.P. Aray, a police officer, thinks otherwise. According to Mr. Aray, "Eve teasing" is due to the notion prevalent in India that a girl is weak and cannot defend herself. "The root of the problem therefore, is in the treatment of the weaker sections, whether it be the economic, social or individual front," says Mr. Aray.

Others blame the trend on gradual erosion of parental control over boys and the vir: break-up of the family system. A result the youngsters don't any cultural training. "There is Indian culture (where a woman is highly respected) in the cities, only filmy culture (a jibe at films)," said an Indian sociologist.

Yet another observer felt that "Eve teasing" is done by unemployed males or sons of rich parents to relieve tension. "Molesting and teasing is simply done to get kick: thrills," says a social worker.

All this doesn't mean the "Eves" in urban areas are passive receivers of this treatment. Recently they have the courage to organise marches and present petitions to the government. They learn self-defence techniques: judo and karate.

"Usually an 'Eve tease coward,'" says 19-year-old from Delhi. "Once you go back with karate, judo or safety pin, it shocks him. The 'Eve teasing demon' him for good."

FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS-FEATURE

هذه ايامنا